References / Bibliography

[1] Abdoli, F. and Kahani, M. (2009). “Ontology-based distributed intrusion detectionsystem”. In Computer Conference, 2009. CSICC 2009. 14th International CSI, pages6570. IEEE.

[2] Abdul Razzaq a, Zahid Anwar a, H. Farooq Ahmad a,b, Khalid Latif a, Faisal Munir a, ”Ontology for attack detection: An intelligent approach to web application security”,ScienceDirect, Computers and Security,

[3] Bro, I. (2008). Homepage: http://www. bro-ids. org.

[4] Chia-Fen Hsieh, Rung-Ching Chen, and Yung-Fa Huang, ”Applying an Ontology to a Patrol Intrusion Detection System forWireless Sensor Networks”, Hindawi PublishingCorporation, International Journal of Distributed Sensor Networks, Volume 2014.

[5] Dragan Djuric; Vladan Devedzic (2009). Model Driven Engineering and OntologyDevelopment (2nd ed.). Springer. p. 194. ISBN 978-3-642-00282-3.

[6] Corcho O, Fernandez M, Gomez-Perez A, Lopez-Cima A. Building legal ontologies with methontology and WebODE. In: Benjamins R, Casanovas P, Breuker J, Gangemi A, editors. Law and the semantic web. Springer-Verlag; 2005. pp. 142e57. LNAI No.3369. ISBN: 3-540-25063-8.

[7] Deborah L. McGuinness. ”Ontologies Come of Age”. In Dieter Fensel, J im Hendler, Henry Lieberman, and Wolfgang Wahlster, editors. Spinning the SemanticWeb: Bringing the World Wide Web to Its Full Potential. MIT Press, 2003.

[8] Denker, G., Kagal, L., Finin, T., Paolucci, M., and Sycara K, ”Security for DAMLWeb Services: Annotation and Matchmaking.”, (ISWC2003): Sanibel Island, Florida(2003).

[9] Denker, G., L. Kagal, and T. Finin, ”Security in the Semantic Web using OWL.Information Security Technical Report. 10(1): p. 51-58. , (2005).

[10] Fernandez Lopez M. Overview of methodologies for building ontologies. In : Proceedingsof the IJCAI 99 workshop on ontologies and problem solving methods (KRR5);1999. Pp. 1-4.

[11] Fernandez Lopez M, Gomez Perez A, Rojas MD. Ontologies crossed life cycles.In Proc. International conference in knowledge engineering and managememt. LNAI,Vol. 1937. Springer Verlage ; 2000. Pp. 65-79.

[12] Gomez- Perez A. Knowledge shairing and reuse. Journal : Handbook of AppliedExpert systems 1998:10 1.

[13] Gruber, T., ”Towards Principles for the Design of Ontologies used for KnowledgeSharing.”, International Journal of Human-Computer Studies, 1995. 43(5/6): p. 907-928.

[14] Harshal Karande, Prof. Shyam Gupta, Ontology Based Intrusion Detection System For Web Application Security, IJIRT-ISSN: 2349-6002, 2014.

[15] Harshal Karande, Prof. Shyam S. Gupta, Intrusion Detection System for Web Application Security based on Ontology, GJESR-ISSN: 2348-8034, 2015.

[16] Horrocks Ian, Patel Schneider Peter F, Boley Harold, Tabet Said, Grosof Benjamin,Dean Mike. SWRL : a semantic web rule language combining OWL and RuleML. Journal: W3C Member submission 2004;21;79.

[17] Kim A., Luo, J., & Kang, M., Security Ontology for Automating Resources, pp.1483-1499, Springer Berlin Heidelberg 2005.

[18] Landwehr, C., Bull, A., McDermott, J., and Choi, W. (1994). A taxonomy of computer program security flaws. ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), 26(3):211254.

[19] Mandujano, S., Galvan, A., Nolazco, J., et al. (2005). An ontology-based multiagent architecture for outbound intrusion detection. Computer Systems and Applications.

[20] Mariano Ferndndez, Asunci6n Gomez-Perez, Natalia Juristo METHONTOLOGY,” From Ontological Art Towards Ontological Engineering”,AAAI Technical Report SS-97-06.Compilation copyright 1997, AAAI (www.aaai.org). All rights reserved

[21] Nenad Jovanovic, Christopher Kruegel, Engin Kirda, ”Static analysis for detectingtaint-style vulnerabilities inweb applications”,Journal of Computer Security 18 (2010)861907 861 DOI 10.3233/JCS-2009-0385 IOS Press.

[22] Ning Peng, Jajodia Sushil, Wang Xiaoyang S. Abstraction-based intrusion in distributedenvironment. ACM Transactions on Information and Systems Security November 2001; 4(4): 407-52.

[23] Nicolas Nicolov, Chris Mellish and Graeme D. Ritchie, ”Approximate chart generation from non-hierarchical representations”.Recent Advances in Natural LanguageProcessing: Selected Papers from RANLP 95 Edited by Ruslan Mitkov and Nicolas Nicolov,DOI: 10.1075/cilt.136.26nic

[24] O. Depren, M. Topallar, E. Anarim, M.K. Ciliz, An intelligent intrusion detectionsystem (IDS) for anomaly and misuse detection in computer networks, Expert Systemswith Applications 29 (2005) 713722.

[25] P. Abrahamsson, J. Warsta, M.T. Siponen, J. Ronkainen, New directions on agilemethods: a comparative analysis, in: Proceedings of the 25th International Conferenceon Software Engineering (ICSE03), IEEE Press, 2003.

[26] Perez, J., Arenas, M., and Gutierrez, C. (2009). Semantics and complexity of sparql.ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), 34(3):16.

[27] Ristic, I. (2010). Modsecurity: Open source web application firewall

[28] R. Filman, T. Linden, SafeBots: a paradigm for software security controls,Proceedingsof the 1996 Workshop on New Security Paradigms, 1996,pp. 4551.

[29] Roesch, M. et al. (1999). Snort-lightweight intrusion detection for networks. In Proceedings of the 13th USENIX conference on System administration, pages 229-238.Seattle, Washington.

[30] Raskin Victor, Hempelmann Christian F, Triezenberg Katrina E, Nirenburg Sergie,”Ontology in information security: a useful theoretical foundation and methodologicaltool.”, Proceedings of the 2001 workshop on new security paradigms (NSPW-2001);2001. pp. 53e9.

[31] Thomas R. Gruber, A Translation Approach to Portable Ontology Specifications,Knowledge Acquisition, 5(2), 1993, pp. 199-220.

[32] Tsoukas H. The firm as a distributed knowledge system: a constructionist approach.Strategic Managememt Journal 1996; 17: 11- 25.

[33] Undercoffer Jeffrey, Finin Tim, Joshi Anupam, Pinkston John, ”A target centricontology for intrusion detection: using DAML+ OIL to classify intrusive behaviors.”,Knowledge engineering review e special issue on ontologies for distributed systems.Cambridge University Press; 2005.pp. 2e22.

[34] Vorobiev, A. and Han, J. (2006). Security attack ontology for web services. InSemantics, Knowledge and Grid, 2006. SKG06. Second International Conference on,pages 4242. IEEE.

[35] Zhou J, Niemela E, Evesti A. Ontology-based software reliability modeling. In:Proceeding of softwar and services variability management workshop concepts, modelsand tools; 2007. Pp. 17 31. Helsinki, Finland.

[36] Garcia-Teodoro et al., 2009, "Anomaly-based network intrusion detection: Techniques, systems and challenges". Computers & Security 28, 18 – 28.

[37] Rastogi et al., 2013 "Appsplayground: automatic security analysis of smartphone applications", Proc 3rd ACM conference pp. 209–220.

[38] Azadegan et al., 2012, "Novel anti-forensics approaches for smart phones”, Proc 45th Hawaii-ICSS, pp. 5424–5431.

[39] Egele, M. et al., 2012. "A survey on automated dynamic malware analysis techniques and tools". ACM Computing Surveys 44.

[40] Peng, S. et al., 2013. "Smartphone malware and its propagation modeling: A survey".

[41] Schmidt, A.D., Albayrak, S., 2008. "Infected programs for smartphones". Technical Report. Technische Universitat Berlin - DAI-Labor.

[42] Enck et al., 2010 "Taintdroid: an information-flow tracking system for realtime privacy monitoring on smartphones", Proceedings 9th USENIX Association. pp. 1–6.

[43] Shabtai et al., 2010, "Automated static code analysis for classifying android applications using machine learning", IC-CIS, pp. 329–333.

[44] Burguera et al., 2011, " Crowdroid: behavior-based malware detection system for android", Proc 1st ACM workshop on SPSCD. pp. 15–26.

[45] Becher et al., 2008. "Towards dynamic malware analysis to increase cellphone device security", Proc of SICHERHEIT, pp. 423–433.

[46] Ma et al., 2013. "eDoctor: automatically diagnosing abnormal battery drain issues on smartphones". 10th USENIX (NSDI 13) (pp. 57-70).